

CONSCRIPTS RUSH TO ENLIST

Men Far Down on Nation's
Draft Lists Flock to Re-
cruiting Stations

RUSH NOTED ALL OVER
THE UNITED STATES

2,294 Men Join the Army in
One Day—The Rush
Continues

New York, July 26.—American men of fighting age are flocking into war service. An unprecedented wave of enlistments in the army, navy and marine corps is sweeping the country. Men of conscription age, whose numbers were drawn far down in the master list and who fear they may not be called for army draft, are crowding recruiting stations throughout the nation. The first rush came immediately after draft day, recruiting officers declare.

Reports gathered yesterday show that the rush to colors is country-wide. In addition to men who want to make sure of seeing service, many whose numbers were drawn well up in the list, are volunteering in the hope of being able to select the branch of service with which they will fight.

During the past few days 333 men have volunteered, been examined and sent to Fort Slocum for training, in New York. This is an increase of 50 per cent. In addition to acceptances, there have been as many more applications.

More are still coming. Most of the volunteers here are men drawn so far from the top they felt they would not be taken in the draft. Col. Walsh, in charge of recruiting, said:

Chicago reports 300 enlistments during the past two days, an increase of 70 per cent. Applications for enlistment in the marines there have increased 400 per cent.

Milwaukee reports scores clamoring to be taken into the National Guard. The guard quota is filled, however, and new companies must be formed, if the men are accepted.

At Kansas City 135 men enlisted in the regular army the last two days of this week, a 50 per cent increase over the daily quota before the draft. Applications for enlistment in the navy tripled.

Indianapolis and Cleveland report big increases. At Indianapolis, 143 men joined the regulars in two days. A majority of those "joining up" were men who would not be called in the first draft.

At Detroit, where 33 enlisted Tuesday, the men said they were volunteering in order to be able to choose their branch of service.

Pittsburg reported 103 enlistments in all branches in two days.

ACCEPTANCE OF STATE AID NOT AUTO- MATIC EXEMPTION

Adjutant General McCain Rules in Case
of Enlisted Man from Massachusetts.

Washington, July 26.—Drafted men who may claim exemption from service because their children or other dependents have accepted aid from the state will not find this claim necessarily effective to relieve them. The question was put up to Adj. Gen. McCain in the case of an enlisted man from Massachusetts and he replied: "The fact that an enlisted man accepts aid from the Massachusetts fund through having dependents does not automatically or indirectly or in any way bring about his discharge. A discharge results only from direct personal application by the enlisted man, on his sworn statement of having dependents, stating the degree of such dependency, supported by affidavits of two disinterested persons who are knowing to the circumstances, and then only upon approval and signature of his commanding officer." While this ruling was made in the case of a man already in the service, the procedure suggested by Gen. McCain would be followed in greater or less degree with men subject to the law.

MOTOR BOAT OWNERS. GET WAR LICENSES!

Everything That Floats, Except Row-
boats, Must Be Documented
by Government.

New York, July 26.—A war regulation requiring licenses for everything that floats except rowboats may result in the indefinite postponement of many summer cruises in the waters about New York, unless owners hasten to comply with the law. It was estimated yesterday that only about 7,000 licenses had been issued, and that from 30,000 to 40,000 motor boats and sailing vessels remain undocumented. The New York district extends from Barnegat, N. J., to New London, Conn., but a majority of the craft are actually in New York waters.

REFUSE TO FREE GERMANS

United States Authorities at Pensacola
Turn Down Offer of Large Security.

Pensacola, Fla., July 26.—The federal authorities here Wednesday refused to accept security in a large sum for the release of three Germans, all prominent business men of this city, arrested Monday night on the charge that their liberty is a menace to the peace and dignity of the United States. They are R. G. Kuenkamp, head of the German-American Lumber company; Robert Tuermer, an exporter, and formerly Austrian consul, and E. L. Lutz, an exporter.

MUSCLES LACK TONE. BRAIN FAGS.

memory fails, and sooner or later, in many cases, despondency and melancholy make the situation worse. Then there is the pallor of anemia, which is seen in the faces of so many weak, nervous, irritable men and women.

The best treatment, because the most effective and the most economical, is Hood's Sarsaparilla and Peppermint Pills taken in conjunction, one before eating and the other after.

Sold by all druggists. \$1 each.
C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

EXPLOSION ON U. S. SUBMARINE; 5 DIE

Old Craft in Philippines Meets with
an Accident Recently.

Washington, July 26.—Five men were killed and three injured in an explosion aboard the United States submarine A-7 at Cavite, P. I.

The dead are:
ARNOLD MARCUS, machinist's mate, first class.

H. H. LANG, machinist's mate, first class.

O. HOPEWELL, gunner's mate, second class.

J. M. CURRY, chief electrician.

K. A. KUNZ, machinist's mate.

The injured, all of whom were burned about the waist and on the arms, were:
C. SCHAILIN, chief electrician.

A. M. JACOBS, fireman, second class.

I. P. NIXON, machinist's mate, second class.

A statement issued by Secretary Daniels said:

"The cause of the explosion, from the preliminary examination, appeared to be due to a collection of gasoline fumes in a pocket within the boat. The cause of the ignition of these fumes has not as yet been determined."

The explosion happened at 4:40 p. m. Tuesday.

The A-7 was one of the oldest type submarines. She was built in 1902 and had a displacement of 120 tons, with a maximum speed of nine knots and ordinarily carried a crew of nine men.

Lieut. Marcus, one of the killed, was in command of the vessel.

The disaster to the A-7 is one of the few serious cases in the American submarine fleet in recent years.

The F-4 sank off Honolulu about two years ago with its crew imprisoned and suffocated by chlorine gas.

Another recent disaster was that of the E-1, at the Brooklyn navy yard, which resulted from difficulties with a storage battery then under test.

Sporting Notes.

The fielding of Kildug and Zimmerman, the Giants' second baseman and shortstop, respectively, featured Tuesday's game between New York and Pittsburgh, the former having five putouts and four assists to his credit, while the latter had one putout and six assists to his credit.

The rapid advancement of the Cincinnati Reds is one of the great surprises of the season, the team having won 23 out of the last 33 games played, while the team has been hitting at a .333 clip, with five members hitting for over .300.

The performance of Tony is most noteworthy, he having won seven out of nine games, including defeating Pittsburgh twice in one day, letting them down with one hit. By their climb they have advanced from fifth place to second position.

In the Red Sox' recent invasion of the West they succeeded in winning only six and tying one out of 17 engagements.

Eddie Fitzpatrick, the Braves' substitute, was presented a check for \$50 yesterday by John Lawrence Sullivan, for hitting the Bull Durham sign in the recent New York series.

Preparedness seems to be the motto of George Stallings in securing Ed Walsh. Even if some of the younger pitchers are drafted, Stallings will have a veteran who is ineligible for the draft and who is able to make the youngsters "sit up and take notice."

Although Alexander struck out nine men in Tuesday's game between St. Louis and Philadelphia, the Phillies were defeated by the score of 3 to 0, making the fourth straight loss to be suffered from the hands of St. Louis.

By losing Tuesday's game between Cincinnati and Brooklyn, it made the fifth straight loss to be suffered by Brooklyn from the hands of the former.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Yesterday's Results.

At Pittsburgh—Brooklyn 4, Pittsburgh 3 (13 innings).
No other games scheduled.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

	Won	Lost	Pct.
New York	53	27	.663
Cincinnati	52	43	.547
St. Louis	48	40	.545
Philadelphia	42	37	.532
Chicago	44	46	.489
Brooklyn	39	44	.470
Boston	36	47	.434
Pittsburg	28	58	.326

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Yesterday's Results.

At Boston—Boston 5, St. Louis 4.
At New York—(First game) Chicago 4, New York 1; (second game) Chicago 5, New York 1.
At Washington—Cleveland-Washington, rain.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 8, Detroit 3.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Chicago	60	32	.652
Boston	53	35	.602
Cleveland	49	43	.533
Detroit	44	44	.511
New York	44	44	.500
Washington	36	52	.409
Philadelphia	33	51	.393
St. Louis	34	56	.381

PLOT IS HINTED IN BIG OIL FIRE

Million Gallons of Gasoline
for the Navy De-
stroyed

ONE MISSING AND
TEN INJURED

U. S. Agents Investigate a
Spectacular Blaze in
Philadelphia

Philadelphia, July 26.—An investigation is under way to determine the cause of the spectacular blaze which destroyed a million gallons of gasoline at the plant of the Atlantic Refining company here Tuesday. The loss is estimated at \$600,000.

Government agents were working on the report that the explosion was the result of a plot to destroy the fuel, which was being held in storage for the use of the navy.

The explosion of a storage tank filled with naphtha at Point Breeze on the Schuylkill river started the conflagration, which shook the entire city and lightened it as at midday. In half an hour fifteen other tanks were shooting flames high into the air, and for a time the entire plant was threatened with destruction.

One man is missing and ten firemen and workmen were injured.

Sailors and marines from the navy yard helped the firemen fight the blaze and also assisted the police in keeping the crowd checked.

The oil company's dike system was brought into play to prevent the spread of the flames, and half of the city's entire fire fighting forces was at work.

Thousands of gallons of oil and gasoline from other tanks were pumped into the Schuylkill and into auxiliary reservoirs beyond reach of the heat and flames.

A minor explosion occurred Tuesday night in the plant of the Eddystone Ammunition works, which is making munitions for the government. No one was injured and the damage was slight.

Stories of German plots spread quickly when the oil fire started, finding many believers following the Eddystone explosion.

\$100,000,000 CREDIT TO CANADA IN U. S.

Dominion Government Is Permitted to
Float Loan in Markets
Here.

Washington, July 26.—Canada has received permission from the United States government to float a short time credit of \$100,000,000 in the American market. Secretary McAdoo, announcing yesterday this result of recent conferences with Sir Thomas White, Canadian minister of finance, said:

"In view of the fact that the balance of trade is running strongly in favor of the United States, it is desirable for Canada to establish credits in our markets to meet these adverse balances."

PEACE IN AUTUMN. SAYS BRUSILOFF

The Famous Russian General Believes
in Final Vic-
tory.

Petrograd, July 26.—"I believe in a final victory for Russia; otherwise I would not be worthy of living," were the words credited to Gen. Brusiloff in an interview published here yesterday. "I think autumn will see an end to the war," Gen. Brusiloff was quoted as asserting. "Germany knows that, thanks to America, she will be crushed."

"Last autumn I was expressly asked when the Russian offensive would begin. I replied that I did not know. My reply was received with disfavor, but I saved our offensive power."

"The chief thing already done is that the army has been persuaded to begin an offensive," the Russian commander-in-chief continued.

"Premier Kerensky's services have been of immeasurable value. He even did impossible things—among them converting me into addressing meetings. I cannot say that I met with much success in this work, however."

SHUT 36 SALOONS IN "AMMUNITION" ZONE

Governor Whitman Orders Them Closed
on Brooklyn Water-
front.

New York, July 26.—Thirty-six saloons in what is known as the "ammunition zone" of Brooklyn, a section of the waterfront in which munition factories are located, were closed yesterday under an order received by the executive commissioner from Governor Whitman.

ONE KILLED IN STRIKE RIOT.

Federal Troops Then Called to San Jose
and Santa Clara, Cal.

Santa Clara, Cal., July 26.—In a riot which began when several employees endeavored to go to work in a fruit cannery here where more than one thousand men, women and girls are on strike, one man was killed Tuesday and several others wounded. The strikers are asking increased wages and shorter hours. The police said the strike was brought about by agitation started by Industrial Workers of the World. Two companies of federal troops have arrived in San Jose and Santa Clara and are patrolling the district.

CONSIDER POST-WAR LABOR SITUATION

British War Cabinet Is Deeply Concerned
That Timely Measures Should Be
Taken for the Future
of the Industry.

London, July 26 (correspondence).—The vital question of labor after the war and the relationship between master and men is receiving particular attention in official as well as trade circles. A belated report issued by a sub-committee of the reconstruction committee for the permanent improvement of relations between employers and workmen has just been issued and sent out to the leading employers' associations and trade unions.

In a covering letter, Sir D. Shackleton says that the war cabinet is deeply concerned that timely measures should be taken before the end of the war for the future of the industry.

The report recommends the establishment of an organization for each industry representative of employers and employees, to consider matters affecting the trade from the point of view of all those engaged in it.

One of the chief factors of the demobilization problem consists of the guarantees given by the government with parliamentary sanction, to restore trade union rules and customs suspended during the war. The report considers that the definite co-operation and acquiescence by both employers and employees must be a condition of any setting aside of these guarantees and undertakings, and that if new arrangements, satisfactory to all parties but not in strict accordance with the guarantees, are to be reached, they must be the joint work of employers and employees.

National industrial councils are advocated in order to secure co-operation by granting to working men and women a greater share in the consideration of matters affecting their industry. The following questions are mentioned as being especially suitable for consideration:

Better utilization of practical knowledge and experience.

Means to secure to workers a greater share in and responsibility for determination and observance of conditions of work.

Settlement of general principles of employment, including methods of fixing, paying and readjusting wages. Establishment of regular methods of negotiation, with a view to preventing differences between master and man.

Means of insuring to workers the greatest possible security of earnings and employment.

Technical education and training.

Industrial research.

Provision for full consideration of inventions and improvements designed by workers and for the adequate safeguarding of the rights of the designers.

Improvements of processes, machinery and organization, and full consideration of workers' point of view.

Proposed legislation affecting the industry.

No suggestions are offered in the report on profit-sharing, co-partnership or particular system of wages. "We are convinced," says the report, "that a permanent improvement in the relations between employers and employees must be founded upon something other than a cash basis."

WOMAN SHOT DEAD.

Unidentified Portuguese Woman Mur-
dered in Manchester, N. H.

Manchester, July 26.—An unidentified Portuguese woman was shot through the heart by a stranger who claimed to be her husband at 1207 Elm street in the tenement district at noon yesterday.

The murderer was captured by Patrolman John Welch as he was preparing to take a train for Boston, less than half an hour later.

At police headquarters he appeared unable to converse in English, and his identification was impossible, pending the arrival of an interpreter.

The murder followed a heated discussion between the man and his victim.

He fired four shots, only one of which was effective.

ALLIES WILLING THEIR SUBJECTS BE DRAFTED

Treaty Changes Considered By Senate
Committee—Cabinet in Favor
of Them.

Washington, July 26.—Treaty changes with America's allies to make their subjects in this country eligible to the draft were considered yesterday by the Senate foreign relations committee. Chairman Stone and Senator McCumber were named to confer with President Wilson on the latter's resolution proposing treaty negotiations. Committee sentiment was said to favor subjecting all aliens to the draft, except enemy subjects and neutrals. Senator Stone was advised that the subject had been considered favorably at Tuesday's cabinet meeting. All the allies except Russia were said to have indicated their assent.

MAY SEND OVER MILLION.

For Immediate Service on Side of the
Allies.

Washington, D. C., July 25.—An American army of 1,000,000 men for service abroad at once, instead of the 500,000 contemplated for the first draft, is fore-shadowed by the government's request for an additional \$5,000,000,000, made to the Senate finance committee yesterday.

The first million men are to be made up of the first draft army of 600,000, the National Guard and the regulars. It is improbable that the first draft will be increased, but the government is arranging its finances for other drafts without the necessity of going to Congress again for money.

FIRST YEAR 17 BILLIONS.

This the Indicated Expense for the United States.

Washington, July 26.—America's war bill for the fiscal year will total \$17,000,000,000, Senator Smoot told the Senate yesterday, instead of \$14,225,000,000 he estimated Tuesday, the increase resulting from an additional \$5,000,000,000 for the shipping board, \$2,000,000,000 for the allies and \$150,000,000 deficit in the executive departments.

Representative Hill of Connecticut, ranking Republican of the ways and means committee, gave notice in the House yesterday that upon constitutional grounds he would insist on the war tax bill being brought back to the House for increase, and would fight the attempt to amend the bill for increases in the Senate finance committee. The administration is planning to add about \$5,000,000,000 to the bill. Mr. Hill based his action on the constitutional provision that bills for raising revenue must originate in the House.

Plans worked out in Congress for raising war revenue were overturned Tuesday by announcement for forthcoming additional estimates for war expenditures aggregating more than \$5,000,000,000 principally in anticipation of assembling a second army of 500,000 men under the selective draft.

Secretary McAdoo at a special meeting of the Senate finance committee, revealed that the war department alone is appropriating \$5,000,000,000 additional expenditures of nearly \$5,000,000,000 and asked the committee to hold up the \$1,670,000,000 war tax bill until the detailed estimates of all departments are submitted. The committee agreed to the request and pigeon holed a report on the measure which it had planned to submit during the day.

The new estimates, including \$500,000,000 additional for the shipping board and \$100,000,000 for the navy department, are to be submitted to the committee late this week. Then there will begin another revision of the war revenue measure, probably resulting in the increase of the bill's gross tax levy by from \$350,000,000 to \$1,500,000,000. Further credits may also be authorized in the form of bonds or indebtedness certificates.

Besides the additional sums needed for the American war program, Secretary McAdoo told the committee that the \$3,000,000,000 authorized for loan to the allies probably would last only until October, and that about \$2,000,000,000 for their further assistance would be needed. Provision for this, however, probably will be considered at the next session.

It was reported that the treasury department will favor raising \$1,000,000,000 more than has been planned in taxes, making the tax bill total 2,670,000,000.

As to the tax source, the committee is at sea. Mr. McAdoo's announcement came without warning and more than one committee member expressed himself as staggered.

"There are many great sources of revenue open for a great and rich people like ours," said Chairman Simmons, "but he would not predict what the committee would do. A resolution was adopted calling for submission of new estimates by all departments, so that the whole expenditure program may be considered in connection with the pending war tax legislation."

The \$5,000,000,000 army increases, Secretary McAdoo informed the committee, are largely to provide for the second draft army of 500,000 men, to be called while the first 500,000 are under training. The \$5,000,000,000 would provide for expenditures until July, 1918.

ELLIOTT HEADS NORTHERN PACIFIC

Former Chief of New York, New Haven
& Hartford Is Made Chairman
of the Railroad.

New York, July 26.—Howard Elliott, former president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, was yesterday elected chairman of the Northern Pacific railroad. Prior to going to the New Haven Mr. Elliott was president of the Northern Pacific. Recently he was made a director and a member of the executive committee of the latter road. He will make his headquarters in this city.

Railroads Must Pay.

Washington, July 26.—The Boston & Maine and Rutland railroads were ordered yesterday to pay to Ida Graustein \$50,518, with interest from March 8, 1916, as reparation. The complaint charged that the railroads had exacted during a long period of years higher rates for the shipment of milk and cream from points in Vermont to Boston than from her competitors.

With Fingers! Corns Lift Off

Doesn't hurt a bit to lift any
corn or callus right off. Try It!

For a few cents you can get a small bottle of the magic drug freezone recently discovered by a Cincinnati man.

Just ask at any drug store for a small bottle of freezone. Apply a few drops upon a tender, aching corn or callous and instantly all soreness disappears and shortly you will find the corn or callous so loose that you lift it off with the fingers.

Just think! Not one bit of pain before applying freezone or afterwards. It doesn't even irritate the surrounding skin.

Hard corns, soft corns or corns between the toes, also hardened callouses on bottom of feet, shrivel up and fall off without hurting a particle. It is almost magical.

Ladies! Keep a tiny bottle on the dresser and never let a corn or callous ache twice.—Adv.

How's the Underwear Supply

About time to look over your wardrobe and supply what is needed to finish out the summer.

Usually about this time a man can find—use for some new underwear.

We have a complete stock all ready for you to look over. The popular B. V. D.'s are more than usually well-liked this hot weather.

We're ready to demonstrate.

Moore & Owens

Barre's Leading Clothiers
122 No. Main Street Barre, Vt.

To Liberty Bond Buyers

PATRIOTS: You own the premier government security of the world. Other governments have paid liberal commissions for selling bonds bearing even higher rates or marketed below par. Uncle Sam paid no commissions for floating the largest loan ever made at 3½ per cent., and the bonds sold at par. You should be proud of the financial record of the United States which YOU helped to make.

JULY 30: Those who bought bonds on the Government partial payment plan will please note that 20 per cent. of their subscription is due to be paid into the Federal Reserve Bank, Boston, Monday, July 30. SUBSCRIBERS SHOULD PAY AT THE PLACE THEIR SUBSCRIPTIONS WERE MADE early enough to permit transmission of the funds to reach Boston July 30. Promptness in making payments will promote efficiency and economy in handling the great detail connected with this loan.

WEEKLY PAYMENTS: Buyers of bonds on the weekly payment plan are to be commended for the patriotic promptness and persistency with which they are making payments. Freedom for all peoples is the aim of the United States in this war. Our wealth could not be used in a greater cause.

LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE OF NEW ENGLAND
Continue Wearing Your Button

AN ADVERTISEMENT IN THE BARRE TIMES WILL BRING SURE RESULTS

FARMING TOOLS